NOAA nautical charts are constructed to exacting standards and are designed to promote safe navigation. Since our waterways are subject to continual change, the National Ocean Service encourages chart users to submit corrections or comments for the improvement of this product to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852. By working together, we can make our activities safer and more enjoyable.

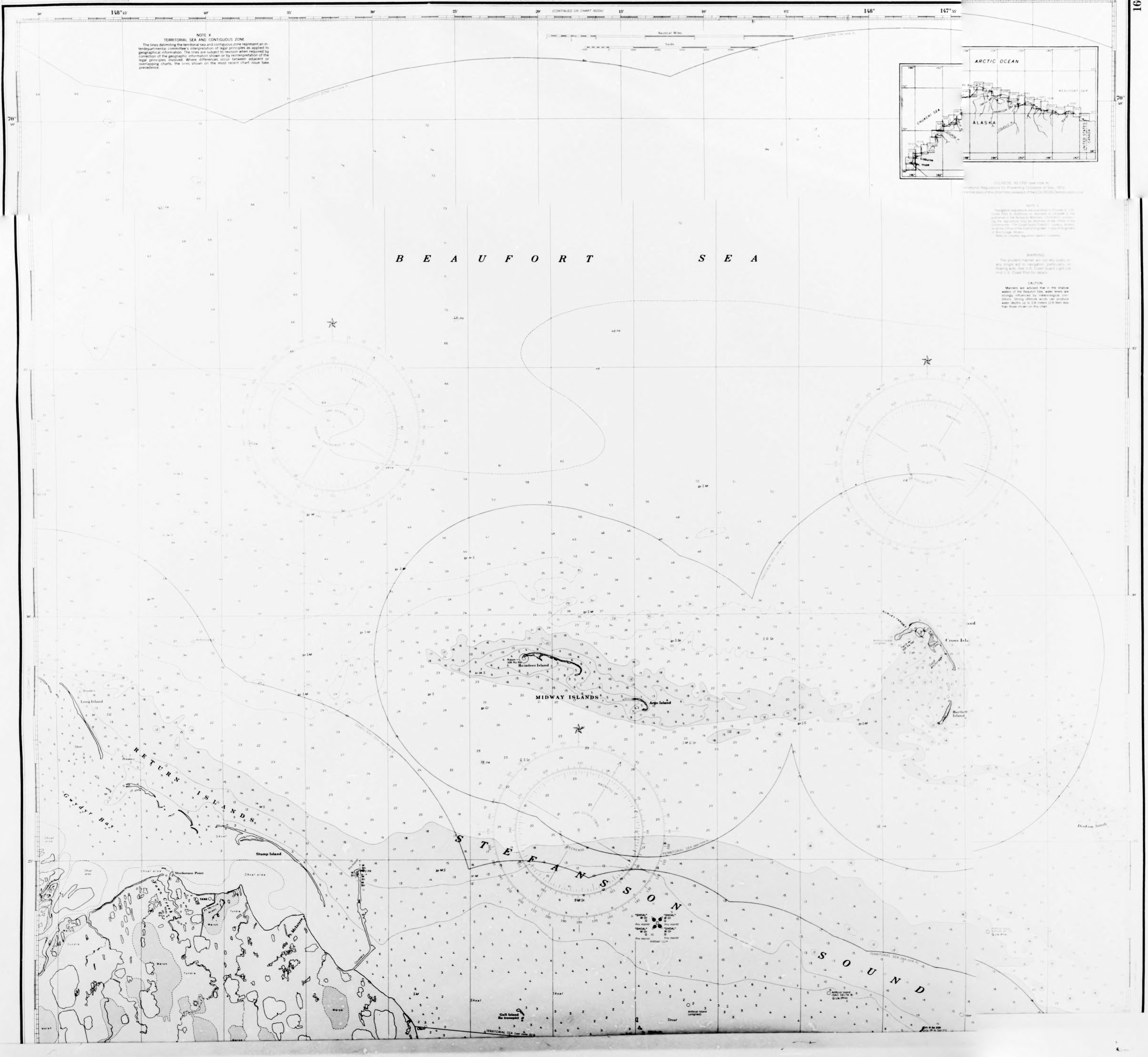
Thomas J. Maginnis
Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services
and Coastal Zone Management

Formerly C&GS 9472, 1st Ed., Apr. 1955 D-1955-867

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 3, Panel O

16061



NOTE X
TERRITORIAL SEA AND CONTIGUOUS ZONE

The lines delimiting the territorial sea and contiguous zone represent an interdepartmental committee's interpretation of legal principles as applied to geographical information. The lines are subject to revision when required by correction of the geographic information shown or by reinterpretation of the legal principles involved. Where differences occur between adjacent or overlapping charts, the lines shown on the most recent chart issue take precedence.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
rnational Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
e entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

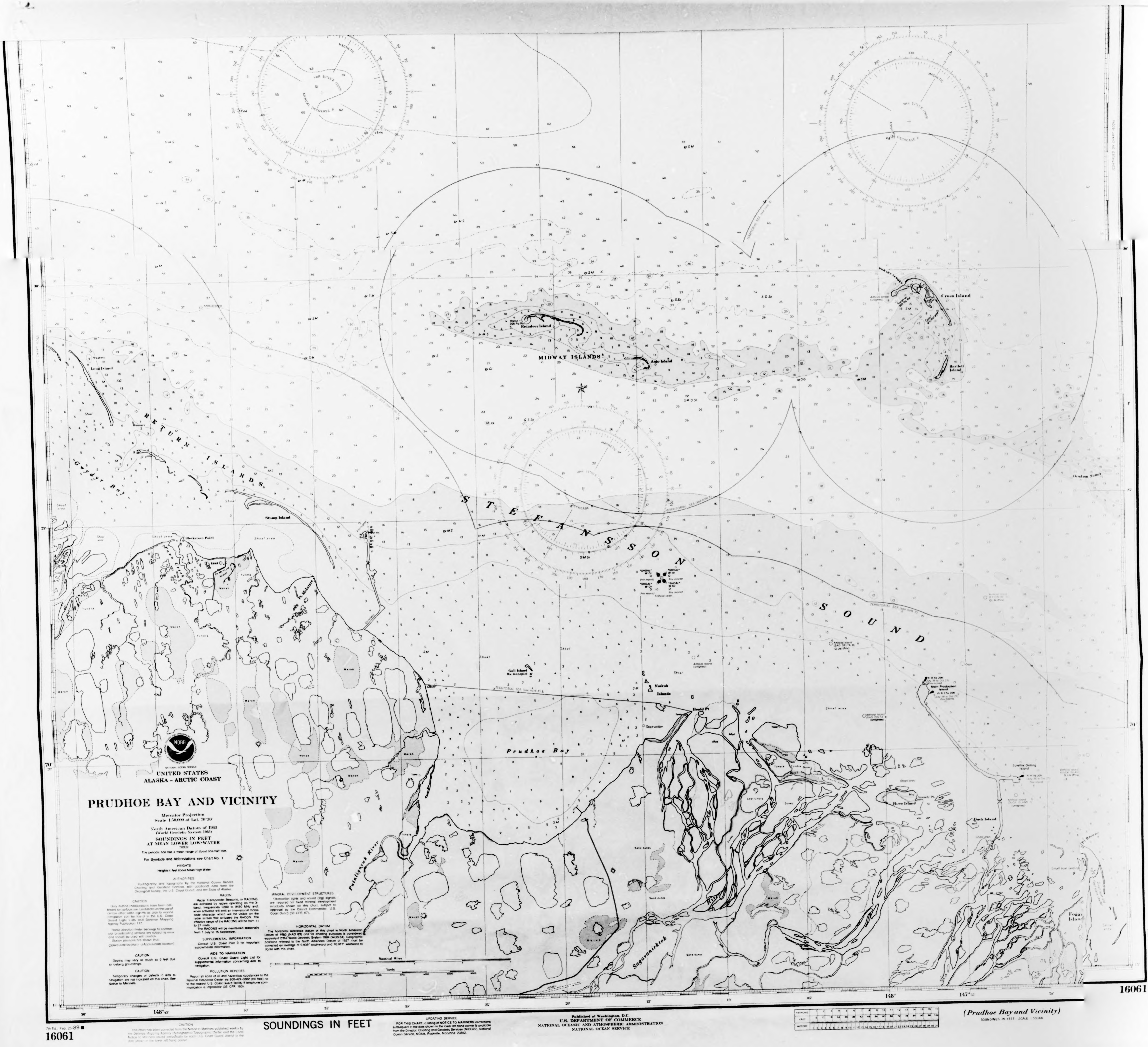
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Mariners are advised that in the shallow waters of the Beaufort Sea, water levels are strongly influenced by meteorological conditions. Strong offshore winds can produce water depths up to 0.8 meters (2.6 feet) less than those shown on this chart.



NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - ARCTIC COAST

PRUDHOE BAY AND VICINITY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 70°30′

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW-WATER

TIDES

The periodic tide has a mean range of about one-half foot.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the Geological Survey, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the State of Alaska.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

CAUTION

Depths may vary as much as 6 feet due to iceberg groundings.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

RACON

Radar Transponder Beacons, or RACONS, are activated by radars operating on the X-band, frequencies 9300 to 9450 MHz and, when activated will emit an international morse code character which will be visible on the radar screen that activated the RACON. The effective range of the RACONS will be from 11 to 27 miles.

The RACONS will be maintained seasonally from 1 July to 15 September.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES

Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.936″ southward and 10.971″ westward to agree with this chart.

7th Ed., Feb. 25/89 ■

16061

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS corrections subsequent to the date shown in the lower left hand corner is available from the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

(Prudhoe Bay and Vicinity)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:50,000

16061

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